## THE WHISKEY DISCLOSURE. M'DONALD'S EXPOSE CREATES A FLUT-

TERING IN THE GRANT COTERIE. The Material for a Clear Case Against Hab cock-Ex-Commissioner Douglass Out in a Denial - McDonald Said to have Offered Papers Implicating Grant for \$100,000. Sr. Louis, Aug. 9 .- The Post-Despatch today publishes five fac simile letters alleged to

m Gen. Babeock to Gen. McDonald, but over various signatures. They implicate Babcock in the whiskey Ring swindles. The origi-nals have been submitted to ex-Senator Henderson, to D. P. Dyer, who was District Attorney during the trials, and to Lucien Eaton who also assisted in the prosecution of the whiskey cases, and these gentlemen, who know Babcock's writing, pronounce the letters to be his.

McDonald is finding great difficulty in getting a publisher for his book. The St. Louis printare are afraid to touch it, as libel suits are threatened. The greatest surprise to the people of St. Louis is in assertions made by Mo-Donald about Judge Chester H. Krum, who is

implicated by him in the swindles.

McDonald says that over seven and one-half millions of money was stolen by the Ring throughout the country, one-third of which went into the Republican campaign fund, and the balance into the pockets of the conspirators.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- The disclosures made by Gen. John McDonald of St Louis, ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenue, an abstract of which has been published, cause a great deal of comment here. McDonald was a well-known character in Washington during Grant's admin-Istration. He was a constant visitor at the White House whenever he came to the city. A particular crony of Babcock's, and his drives th the ex-President, caused the impression that he was in hand and glove, with the powers that were. Some portions of his confessions are received by those who were intimate with Gen. Bristow, and familiar with his plans for breaking up the St. Louis Ring, with considerable allowance. A gentleman in private life, who helped to conduct the negotiations which led to the exposure of the Ring practices, says that neither ex-Commissioner Douglass nor Deputy Commissioner Bogers had any knowledge of the frauds until the warfare against the Ring was begun.

Ex-Commissioner Douglass was interviewed Ex-Commissioner Douglass was interviewed to-day. He said: "Touching all and singular the allegations concerning myself, they are a batch of lies from A to Izzard. The truth is I never liked MoDonald, and he knew it. I do not like his face. He dressed a good deal like a gambler. I once spoke to Columbus Delano about MeDonald, and told him frankly that while I had no reason to believe he was dishonest. I did not like his looks or his flash style. 'Oh,' said Delano. I know he dressee rather lond, but that is the custom in the West.'"

Deputy Commissioner Rogers, who is charged by McDonald with having a guilty knowledge of the frauds, denies the charge emphatically. He said: 'I do know this, however, that I had organized a corps of revenue agents to go to St. Louis to look after supposed frauds. McDonald found it out in some way before the expedition started, and for this reason it was abandoned. I testified to this fact in St. Louis, and after I had done so McDonald said to me. 'I don't think you treated me fair in your testimony to-day.' To this I replied, 'I have told the truth and discharged my duty as a public official and as a witness." Mr. Rogers is satisfied that McDonald had sources of information which kept him advised of the inside movements of the revenue office, but who furnished the information he does not know.

Joyce, who, with McKee, Avery, and McDonald style in Georgetown. He owns a mansion which formerly belonged to Grant, and he drives a handsome pair of horses. He is reputed to be now enjoying the thousands of dolars which he obtained frauduently, Joyce does not seem inclined to say much about McDonald or his book. He laugha at the idea of McDonald or his book. He laugha at the idea of McDonald having received 250,000 from the Bing, and incidentally denies that he ever received a cent.

It is generally believed here that McDonald has the material in his possession to make a to-day. He said: "Touching all and singular

Bing and incidentally denies that he ever received a cent.

It is generally believed here that McDonald
has the material in his possession to make a
complete case out against Babcock. There
never was any doubt in the minds of Mr. Bristow, Bluford Wilson, or other gentlemen who
were familiar with the inside of the prosecution that Babcock was guilty. McDonald is
thought to have positive proofs of Babcock's
participation in the Ring in his possession.
Whether the publication of this evidence
will lead to the court martial of Gen.
Babcock, who is now in the army, is
unknown. The Republican officeholders
here deny that McDonald possesses any
legal systence of Grant's connection with the unknown. The Republican officeholders here deny that McDonald possesses any legal evidence of Grant's connection with the Rinz. He must have moral proofs by the score. If McDonald's story is true Grant was the strong man upon whom the Ring relied in every emergency. They had given him money for his political expenses. He did all in his power to shield the guilty ones after the exposure same. Attorney-General Pierrepont seems to have been the tool Grant used to save, as far as lay in his power, the members of the Ring from punishment. His circular letters to District Attorneys, warning them against going too far in the prosecution of the thieves, saved many a criminal from the penitentiary.

It is said that about eighteen months ago McDonald offered to sell the documentary evidence in his possession relative to the doings of the Ring, which would implicate Grant, for \$100,000. Negotiations were opened with a party of Chicago gentlemen. As the story goes, a lawyer was sent up to McDonald's place in Wisconsin. He examined all the papers and reported that, while the moral evidence against Grant was convincing, the legal proofs of his complicity with the Ring did not exist. At the same time the lawyer is said to have reported that the lawyer is said to have reported that the storney examined. The object of the gentlemes who negotiated for the correspondence was to use it to defeat Grant's nomination for a third term.

Gen. Bristow, when visited by a reporter of THE SUN yesterday, declined to say anything concerning Gen. McDonald's statements.

### THEOPHILUS YOUNGS. Was he Browned in Boston Five Years Ago or is he Alive in this City?

A despatch from Boston says that a man who claims to be Theophilus Youngs has appeared in that city. The last time that The-ophilus Youngs was seen alive by those who knew him was in May, 1875. He was then visiting Boston with his wife. Soon after he disappeared a body in the Boston Morgue that had been taken out of the river was identified by

several persons as that of Youngs.

His estate consisted of eleven houses in this city, and other property variously estimated, at from \$100,000 to \$300,000. It was largely an inheritance to him and his brother Henry from a weathy uncle in Goshen. N. Y. In October. 1877. his wife, Mrs. Mary J. C. Youngs, appeared before Surrogate Calvin offering proofs of her husband's death, and petitioning to be appointed his executor. In March, 1878, she was so appointed. This movement in this direction was the initial step in a protracted litigation, in which the alleged widow was opposed by Henry Youngs, the brother of Theophilus Youngs, His opposition was based on the ground that his brother was still alive, and he offered the testimony of detectives and others to that effect. In reply to these allegations Mrs. Youngs's counsel asked, "If he is alive why don't you produce him? Why does he not come forward and elsim his estate?"

Mrs. Youngs is living in Heston. The alleged Theophilus Youngs, who has appeared there, did not visit her, but according to the despatch, has come to this city to chaim the property. Mrs. Youngs before her second marriage, was the widow of a man named Miller, who, she claims, was a warm personal friend of President Lincoln for services rendered. She says that while in the hospital service during the war, and has a medal that was presented to her by President Lincoln for services rendered. She says that while in the hospital service she suffered many wounds, and that she has seven bullets in her body. She met Mr. Youngs while he was an inmae of a hospital. Three children were born to them. Should the alleged Theophilus Youngs prove to be a formidable claimant to the estate, the contest will undoubtedly be an interesting one. this city, and other property variously esti-

Washington, Aug. 9.—Officers and employees Government need have no further fear that their of the Government need have no further fear that their places will be endangered if they mix us in pointes. In stead of issuing a general order superseding Civil Service Order No. 1 Mr. Hayes has promisizated the news in a more delicate manner. To day Deputy Collector Spitzer of Richmond was reinstated. He was suspended some time are by Collector Mills for violating civil dors. the management of primaries and pointent meetings was suspence to the ability with which he discharged his office. Last evening Mr. Spitzer was notified by the Treasury Department to ressume his dutes. PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Reports from Other States—Men Braws to the Democratic Ranks by Gen. Mancook. Ex-Gov. R. M. Bishop of Ohio, and J. F. McKinney of that State: A. H. Dill, Chairman, and William McClelland, ex-Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania; W. C. Goudy, member of the National Commit-tee from Illinois; Gen. St. Clair Mulholland, and ex-Mayor Fox of Philadelphia, and A. W. Williams of Connecticut were among the callers at the National Democratic Committee's Headquarters, yesterday. They all speak encouragingly of the progress of the campaign in their respective States. The letters received at the headquarters contain the same sort of news

respective States. The letters received at the headquarters contain the same sort of news that has been sent to the committee daily since the opening of the campaign.

B. B. Zimmerman of Rochester, Ind., writes that his State will give Hancock and English 15,000 majority; and Louis J. Sacristy, once Colonel of the 116th Pennsylvania Volunteers, writes from Illinois that the Democrats will carry that State.

A letter from Edward Campbell, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Iowa, says: "I have cheering news for the party from all parts of this State. Our people are actively engaged in the formation of clubs and in perfecting county organizations."

James Galiagher of New Haven writes: "I don't see how Hancock's majority in Connecticut can be less than 8,000. I have been an active Democrat for more than forty years, but have never seen haif the enthusiasm and determination that now actuates our party."

George W. Northridgs of this city writes: "I am a wounded soldier of the late war, having lost my right eye. Heretofore I have been a Republican, but see that I ought to 'wheel into line' for my old commander. You may depend on my vote for the party that is represented by so noble a man."

Amongotherfmen who have heretofore voted against the Democratic party and now declare their intention to support Gen. Hancock, are Greenbackers' nomines for Vice-President in 1876; P. P. Bishop of Florida, who was many years a leading Republican apeaker in western New York; William Calhoun of Philadelphia, who was for many years a prominent Republican political leader in that city, and John Pool, an ex-Republican United States Senator from North Capolina.

Gen, Hancock has determined that he will hereafter receive callers from 11 A. M. to 2 P.

years a leading Republican speaker in western New York; William Calhoun of Philadelphia, who was for many years a prominent Republican political leader in that etty, and John Pool, an ex-Republican United States Senator from North Carolina.

Gen. Hancock has determined that he will hereafter receive callers from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. on Mondays. Wednosdays, and Fridays. He is compelled to fix hours for the reception of visitors, because the number of persons who call upon him is so great that he cannot receive them daily without giving time which should be devoted to his official dutes.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee will meet to-day. Ex-Senator Barnum, Chairman of the National Committee, who has just returned from an official tour of the Western States, will present a report of the result of his examination of the country.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee will meet to-day. Ex-Senator Barnum, Chairman of the National Committee of the Democratic State Capeture Committee of the Democratic National Committee of the Democratic State Capeture Committee of the Democratic State Capeture Committee of the Democratic National State of the Capeture Committee of the Democratic State Capeture Committee of the Democratic State Capeture Committee of the State.

A Hancock and English Campaign Club has been organized in the Eleventh Assembly District with headquarters at 468 Sixth avenue. A handsome transparency has been erected. The following named officers were elected: President, A. Govan; Vice-President, John Flanagan; Secretary, Charles J. McGee: Treasurer, Isaac O. Shumway. The roll now numbers 180 names. A meeting will be held on next Monday evening, which will be addressed by well-known speakers.

A meeting of the Edward T. Hall Hancock and English Workingmen's Independent Association of the Seventeenth Assembly District was held at Schae's Hall, on Tuesday evening. The following named officers were elected: President, Edward T. Hall; Vice-President, Schaller Sch

defeated candidate was running in certain counties.

The organization will be called upon to furnish music for the different campaign meetings. Another meeting is to be held on Monday evening, Aug. 16, to perfect the organization.

The Democrats of District No. 3, Town of Northfield, S. I., met at John Kouser's store, Marinor's Harbor, on Saturday evening, Aug. 7, and organized a Hancock and English Campaign Club. The following officers were elected: President, John A. Ricard; Vice-Presidents, Paul La Tourette, Jos. Mersereau, C. Jones, S. D. Barnes, Geo. T. Jones, and Geo. T. Egbert; Corresponding and Recording Secretary, S. D. Riddle; Assistant Secretary, John P. Dechen; Treasurer, Francis Driver.

A New York Joweller's Agent Loses \$15,000 Worth of Diamonds in a Utlea Hotel.

UTICA, Aug. 9 .- Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of diamonds were stolen from Henry Schuler, a German Hebrew commercial agent, at Bagg's Hotel, in this city, on Sunday after-noon or early in the evening of that day. Mr. Schuler travels for Noah Mitchell, jeweller, of 494 and 496 Broadway, New York. He has had much experience in the business, having travelled extensively in Europe for his uncle, a London diamond dealer, before he came to this country a year ago. This was his first trip through central New York.

He arrived here from New York Friday night with diamonds valued at \$22,500 in his trunk, and registered at Bagg's Hotel. He made a few sales in value less than \$600 on Saturday. That evening he went about the town in company with some German friends. He returned late on Sanday afternoon. He was away again from the hotel from \$4\$ o'clock until 11 at night. He left his room locked. His precious stones were in trays set in tiers in a satchel made for the purpose. This satchel was locked and placed within a trunk which was also locked. On his return to his room last night Schuler noticed nothing wrong. This morning when he arose and went to the trunk for a change of linen he was unable to open the trunk. Procuring the services of a saddler in the basement of the building the trunk, was forced, when the discovery was made that a robbery had been broken, and part of its contents taken. The trays had been removed and the thiel, who was evidently an expert in jawels, had selected the most valuable pieces. Then the trays had been replaced in the satchel, the trunk closed, and the outer lock boft forced with some sharp size instrument into place again.

Among the jewels which had been abstracted were two cluster crosses, worth \$1,000 each, several choice sets of earrings, valued at \$500 and \$750 a pair, and a number of shirt stude, rings, &c., both solitaires and clusters. The settings of these were called in, and a complete examination of the premises was made. The suits of rooms which Schuler in the day the police authorities were called in, and a complete examination of the premises was made. The suits of rooms which Schuler in the day the police authorities were called in, and a complete examination of the premises was made. The suits of rooms which Schuler in the day the police authorities were called in, and a complete examination of the premises was made. The suits of rooms which Schuler in the day the police authorities were called in, and a complete examination of the premises was made. The suits of rooms which He arrived here from New York Friday night with diamonds valued at \$22,500 in his trunk.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1880. FOUND DEAD IN THE WOODS.

A MYSTERY THAT EXERCISES THE RESI-

DENTS OF OYSTER BAY. The Discovery that was Made by Womes Picking Berries-A Letter Found-Who was Signer George !- The Inquest Begun. All of the residents of that part of Long Island touching on Oyster Bay are horrified and puzzled by the circumstances surrounding eedar woods near Locust Valley on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There is an old sheep lane that leads north-ward from the main road near Locust Valley to the Sound. A quarter of a mile from that village, and about one hundred feet from the old sheep lane, which is now become a narrow wagon road, there is a spot where the cedars grow so thickly that it is difficult to walk among their projecting limbs. In the middle of this copse a cedar lies on the ground. Its trunk, about six inches in diameter, is held up from the ground by its boughs about eighteen inches, so that it forms a convenient seat. The position in which the body was found will be best understood if one imagines the person to have taken his seat on this trunk, facing the top of the pretty steep slope across which it lies. Suppose, also, that in order to steady himself he had thrust the toe of his right boot into the crotch that in order to steady himself he had thrust the toe of his right boot into the crotch of one of the limbs near the ground. If in this position he had fallen backward over the log and died, his body would have been probably, in the same position as that found on Bunday. The toe of the right boot was wedged under a limb in the upper side of the tree. The left foot rested on its side on top of the tree. The body lay on its back, with arms outstretched. There was one thing that was thought very singular. The head was separated from the body and lay about six feet from it down the slope. There was no limb of a tree over the place where the body was, and no rope or strap was found by which the man could have hanged himself. Besides, the right foot could not have wedged itself so firmly in the crotch of the limb by the simple dropping of the body. The body had been there for a long time. Another psculiarity of the case was that there were found near the body three torn pieces of calleo that looked as if they might have been torn from a woman's clothing in a struggle. Each is of a different color. An impression prevailed that this argued the possible presence of three women's clothing. About four feet from the right is, oulder lay a letter and a scapula in the shape of a heart, such as is frequently worn by Roman Catholice. They were covered up, as if by design, with dirt and leaves. The letter, which is brown and stiff with red loam, reads as follows:

merius is the wish of one who is happy to be considered on the list of Sig. George's professional and personal frenchs.

The head of the man whose body has been found is baid, and has long gray whiskers. It is judged that he was not far from 60 years of age. Coroner Baylis has written to Mr. Black.

When Amos Merritt of Bayville as who body he said that two months ago at Bayville he noticed a man with gray hair streaming out from under a slouched hat. As the man was walking away some one whom he does not remembersaid to him. "There goes a music teacher." Mr. Merritt feels certain that the face and body he saw at Bayville. No one else could be found to-day who remembered this so-called old music teacher. With the body was also found a photograph, but the features are obliterated. It is said that a man in Brooklyn reported, a short time ago, that his brother, a music teacher, was missing, and that he had a notion he had been lost somewhere in the woods about Jamaica. He had a notion, at one time, of having these woods sarched.

Mrs. Phoebe Bell of Bayville told at the inquest yeaterday the story of the finding of the body. She said she went out to gather black-berries on Sunday afternoon with her daughter. While they were going through the woods they came suddenly upon the body. When she turned to go away, she got lost, she said, but her daughter encouraged her, and at last they made their way out of the thicket, and notified James Gliem, her son-in-law, of what they had found. They described the position of the body and of the letter, a part of which was visible from boneath the little pile of leaves and dirt. The daughter, whose name is Mrs. Mary Eastenhouse, also teatified they found the left for crossings before the train reached the station.

George A. Schofield, the telegraph operator

and of the letter, a part of which was visible from boneath the little pile of leaves and dirt. The daughter, whose name is Mrs. Mary Eastenhouse, also testified they found the left trousers pocket and the inside coat pocket turned wrong side out. They stayed near the body about ten minutes.

Miss Mary Nealey, a young woman of Bayside, testified that on June 26, as she was going over to her sister at John Schenek's house, she got lost in the woods, and, in trying to find her way out, she saw a man lying down. He was about forty feet from her. She was afraid and ran away, but she noticed that his head was drooping, that it was baid, and that the man had whiskers. When she got to Mr. Schenek's house she told Miss Valentine that she had seen a drunken man lying in the woods, and was frightened. She did not think of the maiter again until last Sunday, when she heard that a body was found there.

The inquest was adjourned until next Monday afternoon at 20 clock.

# IN THE GRASP OF A MADMAN.

an Escaped Lunatic. Mary Fitzpatrick of 235 East Twentyninth street, was passing through Spring street, near Thompson street, on her way to her working place early yesterday morning. She saw a well-dressed young man coming toward her and she stenned to one side to let him pass, when he suddenly sprang on her him pass, when he suddenly sprang on her and seized her by the threat. She struggled, and he struck her in the face and crushed her earrings with his fingers. When she screamed he thrust his hand into her mouth. She bit his fingers until the blood ran. He let go of her, and she ran to an Italian peanut vender for pretection. The Italian was greatly alarmed, and attempted to drive her away. Policoman Strope arrested the strange man. It was learned that he was Abraham S. Hyman, aged 28 years, a married man of 316 East Fifty-eighth street.

28 years, a married man of six has the street.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court, Hyman was arraigned for assault. Miss Fitzpatrick was nearly in a fainting condition. A brother of Hyman, a silk importer in Greene street, said that Hyman had been suffering with dementia for some time. He was not believed to be dangerous, but a watch was kept on his movements, and he had constant attendance. In the morning he had escaped and wandered off. He imagined that persons were conspiring against him. against him.

Justice Murray said that such a person ought not to be allowed to go at large, and committed Hyman to the Tombs for medical examination.

Sixth of the Mulligan Guard Series

The Theatre Comique was packed to suffocation last evening. Indeed, the interest in the new chapter of the Mulligan Guards was so great that the line of ticket seekers stretched from the box office to the sidewalk before sundown, and this in the face of a rise in the prices for reserved seats. "The Mulligan Guard Picnie" is a delineation of the adventures of the Guards and the Full Moons at Pleasure Grove, in New Jersey. Scenes on the barge, on the grounds, and in a New Jersey Justice's court are delineated. The play is enlivened with six new songs. "All Aboard for the M. G. P." and "Mary Kelly's Beau" will probably become the most popular. A new "March of the Full Moons" has a smack of the melody of the old march. The Rev. Palestine Puter and Captain Primires have been struck from the series, and Messas. Gray and Wild represent respectively a Fourth Ward dandy and the old-time bummer who formerly frequented Boss Thompson's in Chatham street. Hart and Harrigan appear in their usual characters, and were loudly applicated. The play, however, lacks the clearness of outline that marks the first five of the series, and, though alive with repartee and amusing situations, has a background so monotonous that at times it becomes wearisome, Its sparkling music, however, will assuredly make it popular. box office to the sidewalk before sundown, and

## Peter Cooper's Iliness,

It was rumored in this city last evening that Feter Cooper was daugerously ill in Ringwood, N.J. Col. Tracy of the Mayor's office says that his illness is not serious. Mayor Cooper went to Ringwood yesterday, but he is expected to return this morning.

DR. TANNER'S CONFLICTING MEALS. His Wonderful Digestive Powers as Ho-markable as his Ability to 15th.

Dr. Tanner can no longer be styled the faster. Spell it with an "e," and he is described accurately, for he has done little else but feast since he broke his fast. He awoke from a re-freshing sleep at 2:10 yesterday morning and drank two ounces of wine. Then he closed his eyes and again slept until 5% o'clock, when he eyes and again slept until 5% o'clock, when he awoke and drank half a pint of the best milk that could be procured. This satisfied him for nearly an hour, and at 6:20 he tossed off another bumper of Hungarian wine, just to give him an appetite for his breakfast, which came half an hour later in the shape of a nice beefsteak. This he ate entirely, leaving the platter in much the same condition as the renowned platter of the historic condition as the renowned platter of the historie Spratt family. After his breakfast he drank more Hungarian wine, of which the Doctor is very fond. Hardly had the breakfast been despatched when Dr. Tanner called for eggs. He said that he didn't care how they were cooked, but he wanted eggs. So he had two soft boiled eggs. The eggs reminded him that he was fond

but he wanted eggs. So he had two soft boiled eggs. The eggs reminded him that he was fond of potatoes stewed in milk, and so he had stewed potatoes. Another glass of rich milk followed the potatoes. Another glass of rich milk followed the potatoes. This was really the completion of the breakfast, and he ate nothing for an hour and a half.

A19 o'clock the pangs of hunger again got hold upon him, and be called for more stewed potatoes for lunch. Then he ate two more eggs, and, to aid digestion, drank more wine. At 11:10 a dozon raw oysters, with four crackers, went to keep the eggs company, and twenty-five minutes later more wine followed the oysters.

At noon his condition was assertained. His weight was 132% pounds—a gain of 6% pounds in 12 hours, and of 11% in the forty-eight hours since he broke his fast. His pulse was 95, and his temperature was 100, showing the effects of the stimulating food. At 2 o'clock he ate half a dozen oysters, drank three ounces of rich milk and one ounce of wine, and then slept an hour. He stayed his stomach then with an ounce of wine at 3:40, 1% ounces ten minutes later, and three ounces of milk at 4 o'clock. This prepared him for dinner at 5, when he ate another steak and drank more milk, at 5% o'clock he took three ounces ten minutes later, and three ounces of milk at 4 o'clock, This prepared him for dinner at 5, when he ate another steak and drank more milk, and restad until \$20, when he repeated the dose, following it up five minutes later with two ounces more. When the reporter called at 9 o'clock, the Doctor was in the dining room looking for something to eat.

"The fact that he has such an appetite, and such enormous digestive powers," said Dr. Wark, "show conclusively that he was not reduced to a condition of inantion, even by forty days abstinence from food. He could undoubtedly have gone on fasting several days longer."

The mail of the Poctor was larger than ever vesterday, there being at least 400 leaters.

doubtedly have gone on lasting several longer."

The mail of the Doctor was larger than ever yesterday, there being at least 400 letters and postal cards. Among them were many proposals from managers of lecture bureaus, asking him to lecture; from physicians, asking him to describe his feelings in detail; and from theatrical managers, offering him tempting inducements for short engagements. The following is a specimen:

Dr. H. S. Tinner, New Fork:
Can I engage you for one week here—Howard Athenmum—and three weeks on Rastern circuit? State terms by wire.

Signed:
Manager Howard Athenmum.

The Doctor answered none of the offers. He said that he had not made up his mind what he should do. He did not go out of the house during the day, reserving his strength for to-day, when he expects to attend to some business.

about 300 feet east of the station. He heard no whistle for brakes. He heard the usual whistle for crossings before the train reached the station.

George A. Schofield, the telegraph operator for the Long Island Raifroad at East New York testified that the conductor of the east-bound train stepped in at that station, but did not ask if there was any order there for him. There was none. The witness asked the conductor why he didn't go on to Woodhaven and wait for 286 (that being the number of the train coming up from Long Beach). The conductor replied that he wouldn't attempt it with 53 (the number of the engine he was driving). The engineer said he would have only four minutes to do it, and he was afraid to take the risk.

William Wolcott, engineer of the west-bound train and brother of the engineer who was killed testified that his train left Jamaica at about 9:39 P. M. His engine was No. 3. called the "Finshing." His train had the right of way. He first saw the head light of the other locomotive at a distance of about 300 feet. At first he thought the other train was on the siding, but soon he saw that it was on the main track. Then he reversed the engine and set the brak s.

James L. Morrow, the master of transportation for the Atlantic division of the Long Island Railroad, testified that trains on his division were run by telegraph when necessary. The record showed that the east-bound train left Flatbush avenue at 9:10 P. M. It should have left ten minutes earlier.

Thomas Hayes, the fireman of the engine going east, testified that when his train go to Morris Grove he saw a train ahead "shooting right out of the curve." He jumped off and got effect that he was on the side train in the two diaven the winess asked the engine report showed that the east-bound train left Flatbush avenue at 9:10 P. M. It should have left ten minutes earlier.

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### KILLING HIS SISTER'S BETRAYER.

The Shot that a Farmer's Boy Fired, as he Says, in Self-Defence. UTICA. Aug. 9.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a murder was committed about twenty miles east of this city, in a little settle-ment known as Jacksonburg. The victim was Mose Holden, a middle-aged man, living in Herkimer. The scene of the tragedy is about midway between that village and Little Falls, on the New York Central road, Last Falls, on the New York Central road. Last winter Holden was arrested and confined for a month or so in jail on a bastardy warrant sworn out by Mary Klock, who lived on the farm of her uncle, Elias Klock, at Jacksonburg. The matter was finally settled. Holden disappeared, but a week ago he turned up again in Herkimer. Ostensibly he avoided the girl with whom he had had trouble, but in fact he continued to pay her attentions.

Last night, near midnight, Mary's brother. Robert, a youth of 19, also employed on his Uncle Elias's farm, was awakened by some unusual noise in the barn, adjoining the farm house. He jumped to the conclusion that it was Holden. Taking his loaded gun, he hastily left the house and went to the barn. Only his story of what occurred afterward is obtainable. He says that he found Holden attempting an outrage upon his sister. He interfered, and a souffle ensued. Holden ordered him out of the barn, and threatened to kill him if he did not go. The boy fired, he claims, in self-defence, killing Holden instantly. He and his sister then prepared to the house, leaving the body in the barn.

This morning young Klock gave himself up to the Coroner, and was lodged in the county jail. An inquest was held to-day. Holden was nearly 50 years old, and had a family. He bore a bad reputation. Mary Klock is 25 years old, and rather prepossessing in appearance. Her child by Holden is living. The Klocks are one of the oldest and most respected families in the valley, and public sentiment runs very strongly in sympathy with young Bobert. winter Holden was arrested and confined for

# MRS. TUNISON'S ELOPEMENT. LEAVING HUSBAND AND CHILDREN TO

GO WITH A WIDOWER. The End of a Happy Married Life that Began with a Clandestine Wedding-Indiguant Neighbors Aid the Search for the Couple. The quiet little town of East Millstone. merset County, N. J., has had a decided sensation during the past few days in the elope-

ment of a married woman with a widower. The woman is Mrs. Lizzie Tunison, the wife of William Tunison, the town schoolmaster. She came to East Milistone about a year ago with her husband and a child now 4 years old. She was comely, about 21 years old, with light hair and fair complexion. Interest was attracted toward her from the fact that she was the daughter of a wealthy citizen of Trenton, N. J. She had met William Tunison when he was a student at the Normal Col-lege in Trenton, and a love match was the result. She left her elegant home and was clandestinely married to the young student. But as soon as her father learned of her wedding he forbade her to visit her former home. Up to her recent disappearance her married life had been apparently happy, and a second child was born to the couple about ten months ago. The husband was a hard-work-ing and devoted man. The neighbors say that he was always ready to deny himself for her and the children, while she was apparently a good wife and a fond mother. Her manners were pleasing, and she made many friends.

A few rods from the home of the Tunisons there lived a young butcher in comfortable circumstances, named Garrett E. Bowman, with his wife and one child. About eight months ago Mrs. Bowman died, and her husband was almost inconsolable in his grief. William Tunison, like a good friend, often condoled with the bereaved man, yet Bowman continued to moura his loss, and at one time talked of suicide. William Tunison often talked with his wife about the pitiable condition of the widower with his motherless child, and suggested that perhaps it would be an act of Christian charity to unite the two families, so that Bowman and his child might have a home. To this Mrs. Tunison at first demurred, but, bersunded by her husband, she at last consented that Bowman should be an act onsented that Bowman should be an afrequent visitor at the house. Bowman's business gave him leisure in the daytime, and he got in the habit of dropping in when Tunison was not at home. His visits grow so frequent that keen-eyed neighbors noticed them, and the gots in the habit of the proguent occasion to leave home on short visits, and it was observed that Bowman also was missing. One day some of the townspeople saw Mrs. Tunison and Bowman at a notel in New York, and one of the lotters that passed between them got into other hands. By this time about all the residents of the town except the husband saw how matters stood. Some friend then told him what was on every tongue. Tunison did not talk of shooting or revenge of any kind. His exclamation was:

My God what will become of my babes?"

He went home and informed his wife of what he had heard. She not only denied the accusation stoully, but made him believe that it was a vie slander got up by envious women, and she reminded him that Bowman had come to the house at his suggestion. The husband appeared only too eager to believe his wife's innocence, and when she threatened to leave him if he doubted her, he declared that he was sorry he had listened to a word were pleasing, and she made many friends. there lived a young butcher in comfortable cir-

on Saturday Mr. Tunison got a letter from his wife telling him that she was going to leave him, and that he must kiss the baby for her; that she could not remain and stand a triel, and she hoped he would take good care of the children. The utmost indignation was aroused in East Millstone by the news of the clopement. An impromptu indignation meeting was held, and money was raised to defray the expense of pursuing the culprits. At first it was supposed that Mrs. Tunison had gone to Trenton, where she expected soon to get a legacy of \$500. But she had not been seen there. Next word came that she had been seen in company with Bowman in Philadelphia, and another messenger went there, but without success. Bowman has been recently taking of setting up in business in Elmira, N. Y., and word was sent there to keep a lookout for the runaways. Testerday two more townsmen went to Philadelphia with another ciue, and the assurance that if they could find the runaways money will be forthooming to punish them for their violation of the laws of New Jersey.

The Decision in the Case of the Managen

of the Bond Street Savings Bank. Judge Van Vorst, in Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, overruled the demur-rer to the complaint in the suit by Willis S. Paine, receiver of the Bond Street Savings Bank, against Peter C. Barnum and others, surviving trustees of the bank, and the personal representatives of John B. Willetts, deceased, trustees personally liable for alleged breaches

who was a trustee. It is sought to hold the trustees personally liable for alleged breaches of duty with respect to loans of moneys of the bank, which are claimed to have been illegal.

On Oct. 20, 1870, the bank loaned on call to Emory Childs \$20,000, and to Leverest W. Murray and Henry E. Seelye \$15,000 each upon promissory notes, payable on demand, with interest at ten per cent. At the time, these persons, who are residents of Ohioago, and respectively President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the Riverside Improvement Company, an Illinois corporation, gave as collateral each a note of that company for the amount loaned to each respectively, which collateral notes were secured by trust deeds executed by the Improvement Company upon unproductive prairie lands belonging to the corporation. The three collateral notes were payable in three years to the order of one of the three persons named respectively, who gave it as security to the bank.

The complaint states that the lots were not at the time worth more than \$10,000, and are not now worth \$5,000. David S. Dunscomb, one of the trustees, was a larke stockholder of the Riverside Improvement Company, and the complaint charges that the loans were in fact made to the company and not to the nominal borrowers, and that they were made because of Dunscomb's interest in the company.

The executor of Willetts and Sinclair Tousey demurred for defect of parties defendant in the omission as defendants of the persons to whom the loans were made, and that the transactions referred to are in violation of the laws relating to savings banks, and that the allegations of the complaint sufficiently connect Mr. Willetts with the liegal transaction, and that the transactions referred to are in violation of the laws relating to savings banks, and that the allegations of the complaint sufficiently connect Mr. Willetts with the liegal transaction, and besides, the facts in the complaint sufficiently connect Mr. Willetts with the liegal transaction, and besides, the facts in the complaint

# Senntor Conkiling and Gen. Butler. Senator Roscoe Conkling returned to New

Solution Roscoe Conkling returned to New York yesterday, and has taken rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He received several of the local Republicans in the morning, and afterward was engaged for nearly two hours in a consultation with den hendamin F. Butier. Neither the Senation for the General would say what was talked about at their meeting. Senator Conkling has not visited the headquarters of the Republican National Committee. Throwing a Car Hook. Jeremiah Casey, an Eighth avenue car driver, of 312 West Fafty-fourth street, was held for trial by Justice Smith, in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, for throwing his car hook at William Eldridge, a truck driver of 111 Nassau street, inflicting a deep cut in Eldridge's temple.

THE ENGLISH IN AFGHANISTAN. Severa Censure of British Generals by the

LONDON, Aug. 9 .- A Bombay despatch to the Times says: "Chaman-Choki is threatened by the Afghans, but the rumor of its capture is improbable. Certain tribes over the whole country are in commotion."

A Bombay despatch to the Daily Telegraph

says the tribes in the neighborhood of Khojak Pass are occupying the hills above Chaman-Choki fort. Advices from Simis to the 5th inst state that

Candahar had not been attacked. Ayoob Khan had reached Kohkaran, four miles southwest of Candahar. There had been no advance on Khelat-i-Geizai or Pishun. All was quiet at A Cabul despatch to the Times says: "The whole of northern Afghanistan is fairly quiet,

as are also Kohistan, Wardak, Ghibai, and the country around Jelalabad. The Ameer's chances of maintaining himself in power have certainly increased by Gen. Roberts's march through the part of the country most hostile to him."

certainly increased by Gen. Roberta's march through the part of the country most hostile to him."

A Calcutta despatch to the Times sava: "The Indian press and the public are unanimous in attributing the British defeat in the first place to Gen. Primrose, and the public-stricken telegrams sent by him to Bombay are pointed to as further instances of his want of judgment. Gen. Burrows's hesitation in dealing with Wali's mutinous troops at Girishk seems to establish a pretty strong case of incompetence against him. It is doubtful whether Gen. Roberts or Gen. Phayre will reach Candahar first, but there is every reason to hope that one or the other will relieve Candahar by the end of August or the beginning of Scottember. To retire from Cabul at this moment, when in another part of the country our prestige has suffered a severe shock, and to leave on the throne an Ameer little better than a puppet, would be taken through the length and breadth of Afghanistan as an admission of our weakness. It will require all of the Ameer's power and influence to keep the tribes off our retiring army, and the probable consequences of the short-sighted economy which dictates this policy will be that, within the next few years, it will become necessary to send another army and expend more millions of money in recapturing Cabul. Candahar is the real outpost of India, and if held with a strong hand would become as wealthy and secure as any province in the Indian empire.

A Description of Some of them Assembled at Paris, Aug. 9 .- The manœuvres of the French fleet assembled at Cherbourg began yesterday. The city is decorated with flags. and the fêtes promise to realize all expectations. President Grévy on his arrival was welcomed by Admiral Ribourt, the Marine Prefect, not-withstanding the incident of the quarrel between the Mayor of Cherbourg and the Admiral, who neglected to decorate his fleet on the 14th of July, the national fête day, which was thought to indicate a disposition on his part to withhold the courtesies customarily extended to official visitors. The fleet compart to withhold the courtesies customarily extended to official visitors. The fleet comprises six of the largest and most powerful of the French ironclade forming a squadron of evolution under the command of Vice-Admiral Garnauit. They are the Colbert, Friedland, and Gaulois, constituting the first division of the fleet, and the Suffren. Revanche, and Surveillante, forming the second division. A flying squadron, consisting of the Flore. Amérique. Favorite, and Résolue, is also assembled under the command of Rear-Admiral Galibert, and a submarine or torpedo squadron under the orders of Rear-Admiral Baron Grivel. Of the ironclasis the Colbert and Friedland are the largest, the former being of 8,617 tons, and the latter of 8,916 tons displacement. The armor plating of both is nearly nine inches thick at the strongest parts, and each vessel carries a crew of 700 officers and men, and almost exactly the same armament, the Colbert being armed with eight 27-centimetre, one 24-centimetre and six 14-centimetre gans, while the Friedland carries eight 27-centimetre and sight 44-centimetre places. The Colbert launched in 1875, has the reputation of being the fastest ironclad in the French navy, and is able to steam at a rate of 14.7 knots an hour, while the Friedland has a speed of 13.3 knots. Both these vessels are casemated ships, as is also the Suffren, a vessel of 7,600 tons displacement, a ramered with 8-inch plates, and carrying an armament of four 27-centimetre, four 24-centimetre, and six 12-centimetre guns, with a complement of 572 officers and men. The Gaulois, Revanche, and Surveillants are amored frigates, each of 5,774 tons displacement, protected by 6-inch plates, and carrying eight 24-centimetre and four 9-centimetre guns, with a crew of 580 officers and men.

# MASKED ASSASSINS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, Aug. 9 .- A fearful outrage was

erpetrated last night near New Ross, Ireland. Mr. Thomas Boyd, Crown Solicitor for County Tipperary, and his two sons were fired at by party of assassins armed with guns and bay-onets and wearing masks, Mr. Boyd was severely wounded in the arm. One of his sons was shot through the lungs, and there are no hopes for his recovery, while the other son re-ceived a slight wound in the leg. Three men have been arrested on suspicion of committing the outrage. Mr. Thomas Boyd is said to be

have been arrested on suspicion of committing the outrage. Mr. Thomas Boyd is said to be dring.

The news of the despatch of reënforcements to Ireland was received there with no feeling of alarm, but with simple surprise.

The Dublin correspondent of the Times says:

"The Country has never been more tranquil than now. The danger from organized bands of agitators and Fenians is no greater than it was in former years." The Times, in an editorial, says:

There will be no popular rising where there are troops ready to suppress it."

There was a grand demonstration of Home Ruiers at Liverpool on Sunday to meet Mr. Parnell, who did not attend. Mr. Commins thome Rule, member of Parliament for Roscommon, presided. He and other speakers attacked the House of Lords for rejecting the Compensation bill.

Mr. Parnell delivered the opening address at a Home Rule Convention at Newcastle-upon-Tyne to-day.

# ELEVATED RAILWAY ATHLETES.

Their Meeting in the Rink-"Chip's" Good Work on an Empty Stomach. The Manhattan Railway Athletic Club held a summer festival at the American Institute Bink yesterday afternoon and evening. In the evening the attendance was large.

The opening event, a one-mile walk, was easily won by J. Odell in 8 minutes 50 seconds. A closely contested 100-yard dash, between J. A closely contested 100-yard dash, between J. T. Hanlon and James Thursby, was won by Hanlon in 11's seconds. The 220-yard run was won by W. McGill in 27 seconds.

In the one-mile run McGill again came to the front, crossing the line in 6 minutes 30 seconds. B. McCaffry, T. Roach, R. C. Berry, and John Brown entered for the one hour go-as-you-please. Brown is a 16-year-old newsboy and bootblack at the Filty-ninth street and Third avenue station. He goes by the name of "Chip" and is a hunchback. The race was won by McCaffrey, who coursed 8's miles. "Chip" gained much applause by his performances. He kept up a continuous dog trot throughout, and at the end of the hour had scored 8 miles. It was found that "Chip" had eaten nothing since early in the morning, and the sympathizing speciators made up a purse of \$7, which was presented to the boy at the finish.

At 6:15 five men started in a ten-hour go-as-you please for prizes of \$75, \$50, and \$25.

Annie Pung, scarcely thirteen years of age, who was induced ou Sunday evening by a gray haired stranger to go with him on the steamboat Bristol to Fall stranger to go with him on the steamboat Bristol to Fall River, has been found in that city. Her young brother and sister, on returning to their parents in the Eris House, at West and Chambers streets, bold how she had gone away. Their tather, A. C. Pong, went to the Police Central Office, and a despatch wassent to Fall River, where the girl and her abductor were arrested vesterfasy morning on quitting the boat. The man gave his came as stephen M. Barbour, and said that he was from Philadelphia. asione.

Pattameteria Aug. 8.—Stephen M. Barhour, who, it is alleged, stellucted Annie Pinig, has lived bere all his lite. He is 45 years and, and has a wife and several grown accideren. He is a cutter for Wannamaker A Brown. A few years ago he carted on very extensive clothing stores in Arch and Kinth streets.

Another Afrhan Fight. LONDON, Aug. 10.—A despatch to the Standard from Quella reports that another fisht has occurred between the troops retiring from the line of railway upon Sin and a large body of tribeme.

The troops railred, with the lung—ten killed. The dead of both armies rumain embarried.

A GREAT COAL MINE ON FIRE

THE COMBUSTION CAUSED IN TRYING TO DRIFE OUT POISONOUS GAS.

Miners Caught by the Fiame and Smeke, and all but Sufficiented Before they Could be Brawn Out-The Terrible White Damp SHENANDOAH, Pa., Aug. 9 .- The excepionally lively and enterprising coal town of Shenandoah received a severe blow this morn-ing when it was discovered that the mammoth vein in the Keely run colliery was on fire, and that no one knew how to put it out on account of the peculiar location of the mine. Last Tuesday week Jonathan Wasley, Superintendent of the ill-fated colliery: Frank Willman, the inside foreman, and John Reese. Superintendent of the Reading coal and iron collieries, went down the new slope to find out the best means of ventilating the inside workings. They had scarcely reached the gangway when all three were sufficiently with white damp. Mine Inspector Parton and ex-Mine Inspector Edmunds said that it was caused by a quantity of coal dirt that had been dumped into an old break leading into the mines. The break in question was made when all the soal in a certain part of the mines was taken out.

It was 125 yards deep and about fifty yards wide, and at one time contained a deposit of 16,000 tons of ceal. It took several months to fill the break with coal dirt and other retuse. It was tamped as hard as possible, and water can searcely filler through it.

This is the spot that generated white damp and killed the mine officials. In endeavoring to relieve the mine of this death-dealing agency, air rushed to the coal dirt, and spontaneous combustion took place. The miners went to work as usual this morning, but before they had reached their breasts the cry of "Fire!" was raised through the gangway. The banie that immediate, took place defies description. The workmen fied through the mines toward the bottom of the slope crazed with fear. Smoke and gas rolled into their faces, and one after another dropped into the gutters for relief. James thomas cried in a loud, hoarse voice. Come back and help me!' Several men, at the risk of their lives, went to his rescue, and found him on the ground vomiting and writhing in agony. The fire in the old break was increasing in strength, and cracked horriby.

The top of the slope was surrounded with people eagerly waiting for the arrival of their friends.

"Be calm," shouted a mine official. "No lives are lost."

Down in the deep mines the mules neighed in terror. The smoke was blinding them and the bad air caused them to wheeze like children with croup. The miners tumbled over each other in their endeavors to escape. The engineer holsted one gang after another as rapidly as his engine could do the work. As each wagon load landed at the top they were sheered. The more seriously affected ran to beds of clay and buried their faces in it. This relieved them of their heaves in the conting sensations.

"The encoating sensations."

The read of the conting sensations are shown in the second of the surface they staggered as if drunk. The inside loctory and the boas.

The following the surface they staggered as if drunk. The inside loctory is a surface of the control of the surface o

BROPPED ON AN AWNING.

A Singular Accident to an Employee of the Elevated Railroad.

At 9:25 o'clock last evening George Jackson of 34 Gansevoort street, with two friends, was standing near the corner of Greenwich and Gansevoort streets under the down track of the elevated road. As a train rushed by they heard

elevated road. As a train rushed by they heard a heavy crash on the wooden awning of the grocery store at \$43 Greenwich street, near by, and the body of a man bounded from the awaing into the street.

The man was unconscious when they picked him up. He was dressed in an old black cost, a blue frock, and brown overalls, and his age is about 35 years. He wore badge No. 458 of the Manhattan Railway. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he remained unconscious. No bones were found broken, but he is believed to be internally injured.

The officers of the company at Christopher street and South Forry were unable to tell who the man is. It is not known whether he fell from the train or from the track.

Attempted Suicide in a Barroom.

Attempted Suicide in a Harroom.

A man about 23 years old entered the barroom at 249 Marcer street yesterday, and called for a glass of beer. Before it was given to him he changed his order and drank a glass of soda water. After a while he called for another glass of soda water. Soon afterward he seemed to tall asleep, but no attention was paid to him until he fell from the clair and lay as though in a stuper. Then it was seen that he had a small bottle in his land. It had contained landanum. The name of Clifford Wesley was found on an cavelope in his pocket. He was plainly dressed, and it is believed that he is an Englishman. A key to a room in the Metropolitan Hotel was found in his pocket, but the circles there asy they know no one of that inne, nor do they reconnect the description of Wesley as that of one of their guests. Late last night he was still unconscious.

Georgia Democratic Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 9 .- The Democratic Convention has been in session five days, without much hope of making nominations under the two-thirds rule. The twenty-ninth ballot was unchanged, and the Convention allowing doubt to morrow. The majority will not leave dov. Columnt for any other man that can be named, as he has within twenty of a two-thirds you of the Convention. The matter will be referred to the people, with a recommendation from the majority to cheet flow. Colomit in October. All parties will units upon the electoral ticket, and the platform and candidates of the Cimmunal Convention will be entored. The party will act in harmony with the National Democracy.

Capt. Williams's Scows.

Shore Inspector Hopkins has not granted any scows at anchor in Gravesend Bay which will be dumped to day, and no embarrassment to the Street Cheaning Department will follow unless the pa-mits are withheld sgain today. Capt Widning appe-tually that it is necessary to dump five or six sown londs every day, but he does not know yet what will be done in the matter.

Accused of Trying to Steal Information.

Joseph Norecher, aged 37, who is employed in W. S. Tyler's wire works in Cleveland, Olito, was yesterday afternoon arrested in French's Hotel on a charge. of bargiariously entering the wire cloth works of J. H. Dwight at 1:205 and 1:211 De Katt avenue. Brooklyn, his object being, it is alleged to obtain information for his employers, relative to the manufacture of wire cloth.

Beath of the Knight of Kerry.

London, Aug. 9.—Sir Peter George Fitzgerald, commonly known as the Knight of Kerry, died at Valencia Island on Saturday last. He weappermits renowned for the interest ne took in the success in the atlante cables. The Queen had recently conferred a baroucley on him.

The Thermometer in New York Yesterday. 9. At Hudnut's Pharmacy at 3 A. M. 69 : 6.68\*; 9.72°, 12 M. 79°, 38, P. M. 57°; 6.51°, 9.70°, 12.71°.

Signal Office Prediction.

For the Middle Atlantic States, increasing cloudiness, nosably occasional rain, southwesterly winds, stationary temperature, slattakary or lower barometer.